Prose—(1) Ramaswamedha, pages 96-140.
(2) Kathambari Kathe, by G. Krishnachar.

Sanskrit—
(1) Raghuvamsa, Sargas XII and XIII (Bombay Edition).
(2) Hitopadesa—Suhridbheda (published by the Bombay Public Instruction).

Urdu—
Prose—(1) Ta à lime Falsafa (Rifahe-am-Press, Lahore).
(2) Ilme Akhlaq (by the Hirath Syed Karâmat Hussain), (Kaisare Hind Press, Allahabad).
Poetry—Mukhtarul Asha-âr, Part I (S. P. C. K. Depot, Madras).

Persian—
Prose—(1) Abul Fazl—Daftare Avval.
(2) Wazire Lankarân (S. P. C. K. Depot, Madras).
Poetry—(1) Kasayad-e-Urfi. The first six Kasidas.
(2) Rubaiyâte Umare Khaiyam.

Notification D. No. 43, dated 24th June 1912.

Read "T. Srinivasa Iyengar" in place of "T. Srinivasa Rao" who is mentioned in this office Notification D. No. 37 of 12th June 1912, published in the *Mysore Gazette* of the 20th instant as having passed the Examination for Sub-Overseers, Surveyors and Draughtsmen.

M. SHAMA RAO,
Officiating Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.

MYSORE LOCAL SERVICE AND PLEADERS' EXAMINATIONS.

Notification No. 358, dated 18th June 1912.

The undermentioned candidate is debarred from appearing for any of the Mysore Local Service and Pleaders' Examinations during the next five years as he had recourse to unfair practice at the Examination held in Hassan in May 1912.

Register No.	*Name.*	*Designation and residence.*
973	Anthoji Rao, Settihalli ...	Dafadar, District Police Office, Hassan.

K. MYLAR RAO,
Secretary.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL FUNDS.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated the 8th June 1912.

The following draft Bye-laws, having been approved by the Municipal Council at its meeting held on the 21st January 1912, are hereby published, under clause (2) of Section 48 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, for general information:—

2. Objections or suggestions in respect thereof received within one month from the date of publication of this notice will be considered by the Council.

Draft Bye-laws regulating Dairies and Cattle-sheds and Milk-stores, etc., within the limits of the City of Bangalore, framed under Section 48 (e) (i) & (ii) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906.

The term "dairy" for the purpose of this bye-law means any premises where milch cattle are kept for the purpose of trade in milk or butter, or where trade in milk or butter is carried on.

2. The term "dairyman" for the purpose of this bye-law includes every person who carries on trade in milk or butter, or who keeps milch-cattle for the purpose of selling milk.

3. No person shall carry on trade as dairyman unless licensed by the Council.

4. A fee of Rs. 20 per annum shall be charged for each license under this bye-law.

5. He shall, whenever required by the President, Health Officer or any Officer authorised by him, bring out or cause to be brought out from such cattle-shed for the purpose of inspection at all reasonable hours all or any of the milch-cattle which may, for the time being, be stabled therein, and shall provide every such facility as may be required for enabling the person making such inspection to thoroughly examine the said animals or any of them.

To bring out animals for inspection if required.

Every dairy where milk cattle are kept shall satisfy the following conditions:—

6. Every dairyman shall provide a sufficient supply of water to the said premises from a Municipal main and shall not, without the previous approval in writing of the President or Health Officer, cause or suffer any water drawn from a well to be used for or supplied to the animals stabled in the said premises.

Water-supply to be provided. Well water not to be used.

7. If the said premises do not fulfil the requirements of the next succeeding bye-laws, he shall so far alter the said premises, or any part thereof, as the President shall from time to time by notice in writing require, for the purpose of bringing the same into conformity, so far as may be deemed necessary with the said requirements or any of them.

Any of the requirements of bye-laws as to dairies and cattle sheds may be enforced.

8. The building shall, as far as possible, be open on all sides and shall in each case be approved by the President or Health Officer for the purpose of affording protection from the sun or rain.

Building to be open.

9. Stable for cattle shall not be less than twelve feet in height, measuring from the floor to the wall-plate, and if for one row of animals the breadth shall not be less than twelve feet, measuring from the outside of the manger to the opposite wall, and if for a double row of animals not less than 25 feet measuring from one manger to the other, if the mangers are placed against the external walls, and not less than 24 feet in breadth, measuring from the external walls if the mangers are placed in the centre of the stable and the space to be allowed for each cow, or buffalo, shall not be less than 6 feet in breadth. No large quantity of hay, grass, or straw to be kept or stored in any stable, cattle-shed or cow-house so as to encroach on or diminish the minimum space for animals specified above.

10. The floor shall be paved throughout with suitable stone slabs and the joints pointed well with asphalt, and the paving shall be so sloped as to ensure effectual drainage.

Floor.

11. Every person who shall erect a new dairy or cattle-shed for the stabling of milch-cattle belonging to dairymen or milk-sellers shall provide and maintain all round such dairy or cattle-shed an open space of at least 10 feet in width as may be determined by the President in each case.

Open space to be provided all round.

He shall not erect any portion of such dairy or cattle-shed within a distance of 20 feet from any street or passage.

Not to be nearer to a street, etc., than 20 feet.

12. Every dairyman shall construct an open ovoid drain throughout such dairy or cattle-shed of such materials and dimensions, with such fall, and in such manner in all respects as the President shall require, and shall connect such drain with such sewer or other means of a drainage, or cesspools, as the President shall direct.

Drain.

13. He shall provide upon or in some convenient place in the immediate neighbourhood of the said premises, a suitable receptacle or receptacles to the satisfaction of the President, for dung, manure, soil, filth, or other offensive or noxious matter which may from time to time be produced in the keeping of any such cattle as aforesaid upon the premises.

Receptacles for dung to be provided.

He shall cause such receptacle or receptacles to be constructed so that the bottom or floor thereof shall not in any case be lower than the surface of the ground adjoining such receptacle.

With floor not lower than surface of adjoining ground.

He shall also cause such receptacle or receptacles to be constructed in such a manner and of such materials and to be maintained at all times in such a condition as to prevent any escape of contents thereof, or any soakage therefrom, into the ground or into the wall of any building.

To be constructed as to prevent escape or soakage of contents.

He shall cause such receptacle or receptacles to be furnished with a suitable cover if so required.

To be furnished with cover.

14. He shall, once at least in every day, cause the said premises to be thoroughly cleansed and flushed, and shall cause to be removed from the receptacle or receptacles provided in accordance with the requirements of Bye-law 13, all dung, manure, soil, filth, urine or other offensive or noxious matter produced in or upon the said premises, and placed or accumulated in such receptacle, and shall cause the same to be deposited in such place or places as the President shall from time to time direct.

Premises to be thoroughly cleansed.

15. Every person who carries on the trade of dairyman shall put up a sign-board in some conspicuous part of the dairy in English and Kanarese the words "Registered Dairyman."

16. A dairyman or milk-seller shall not sell or keep milk in any dwelling house or room or place used for sleeping or cooking. On every dairy premises for keeping milch cows or buffaloes, a separate clean room shall be exclusively set apart for the storage of milk and milk products and the keeping of milk vessels, and no such room shall communicate with a cattle-shed or with any place from which bad odours or wafted.

Milk not to be sold in dwelling, etc.

17. Every dairyman and milk-seller shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every room or place in which milk is kept or sold by him, to be thoroughly lime-washed twice at least in every year or oftener if so required by the President.

Internal surfaces of walls and ceilings to be lime-washed periodically.

He shall also cause the floor of every such room or place and every counter, shelf or bench on which milk-vessels are kept, to be washed and thoroughly cleansed daily.

Floors, counters, shelves, etc., to be cleansed daily.

18. No persons shall milk any animal in any dairy or cattle-shed unless his hands are previously well washed with clean water and his person and clothes are scrupulously clean. The animal, especially udder and teats, shall be well washed with clean water before milking.

19. Every dairyman and milk-seller shall cause every vessel used in his milk shop or in the distribution of his milk, to be rinsed with water and thoroughly cleansed before and after use.

Milk vessels to be rinsed and thoroughly cleansed before and after use.

20. Printed and numbered cards, in such form as the President shall from time to time direct, and signed by him, shall be issued annually to every registered dairyman on his application. No person shall sell, hawk, or expose milk for sale, unless he has in his possession a card issued for the current year to a registered dairyman, and unless such dairyman's name is still on the register at the time of the sale, hawking, or exposing of the milk for sale. Should such person fail to produce on demand by any Municipal or Police Officer such a card for inspection, he shall be guilty of an offence.

21. No person shall sell, hawk or expose milk for sale, unless milk is carried on in clean milk-cans provided with proper lids.

22. Every dairyman and milk-seller shall use and permit to be used for the washing and cleansing of milk vessels, such water only as is drawn from a Municipal main, or from a well to be previously approved in writing by the President.

Water from Municipal mains and approved wells only to be used for washing milk vessels.

23. Every owner of milch-cattle shall, in case of any outbreak of sickness among such cattle, give immediate notice thereof to the Health Officer and shall also at once remove any sick animal from contact with other animals which are not sick and keep it apart in such places as may be approved by such officer pending orders of the President, or, in case there shall be no suitable place on the premises where sick animals can be conveniently segregated, he shall remove any such sick animal to some other place approved of by such officer.

He shall immediately on receipt of the President's order in regard to the segregation or disposal of such animal, comply with and carry out such orders.

President's order as to segregation, etc., to be carried out.

24. An owner of a milch-animal suffering from any form of disease shall not permit the milk of such animal to be sold or used for domestic purposes until he shall receive the sanction in writing of the President or the Health Officer in that behalf.

25. A dairyman or milk-seller shall not permit any person suffering or who has recently suffered from any dangerous or infectious disease to sell or assist in the sale or distribution of milk, but shall at once cause every person to be removed from the vicinity of the premises in which milk is stored or sold.

No person suffering from dangerous or infectious disease to be permitted to sell or distribute milk.

26. A person engaged in selling or assisting in the sale or distribution of milk shall not knowingly come in contact or communication with any person suffering from any dangerous or infectious disease.

27. Breach of any of these Bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

N. SUBBA RAO,
For *President*.